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Cover: Neurons of abdominal ganglion (A7) of locust have been double labeled by antiserum to pigment dispersing factor (green) and backfilling of cercal nerve with biocytin, detected with Cy3 labeled streptavidin (red). One backfilled neuron contains both PDF and biocytin and appears yellow. See the article by Persson et al. on pp. 19–41.

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Cover: Two photon reconstruction of an immature alpha ganglion cell from a ferret retina during the period of dendrite stratification. The depth of the dendrites is color-coded. Blue and red indicate a position towards the outer and inner retina, respectively. Most dendrites are positioned within one sublamina of the inner plexiform layer (green and blue, OFF sublamina); however, some processes are still "misplaced" in the ON sublamina (yellow). The axon is shown in red. See the article by Lohmann and Wong on pp. 150–162.

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Cover: New neurons are generated continuously in the olfactory midbrain of adult decapod crustaceans. The micrograph shows the medial soma cluster of the adult spiny lobster, *Panulirus argus*, containing the cell bodies of local interneurons triple labeled with the nuclear marker TOPRO-3 (blue) and with antibodies to the neuropeptides substance P (CY3): red) and FMRFamide (Alexa 488: green). Both neuropeptide antibodies label a high percentage of somata of mature interneurons. The proliferative zone (middle of the lower part of the soma cluster), however, in which new cells are generated is completely devoid of neuropeptide-like immunoreactivity. This indicates that the proliferative zone is comprised of undifferentiated cells that do not have neuronal characteristics. See the article by Schmidt on pages 181–203 of this issue.

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Cover: Confocal image of cells in the cerebral cortex of newborn mice double labeled with antibodies to bromodeoxyuridine (red) and glial fibrillary acidic protein (green). Cells were labeled with bromodeoxyuridine at the end of gestation, indicating that the double labeled glial cells were born at that time. From the article by Levers et al., pages 265–277 of this issue.